



## MINING MARKET WEAK

Business Dull in the Pit of the Stock Exchange.

## KEYSTONE MINE AND MILL

## PLEASED WITH THE MITCHELL GOLD AMALGAMATOR.

Arrangements Made to Increase the Capacity of the Mill to Thirty Tons Daily and Pans and Settlers Will Be Added - Expected That With This Combined Process the Full Assay Value of the Ore Will Be Saved - Endsides Not Parallel - Difference in the Application of the Apex Rule of Law - Judge Knowles Rules on a Knotty Question - Meadow Lake Mining District, in California, in Which Salt Lake People Are Interested - The Mercor Buckeye.

HE call in the pit of the mining exchange yesterday was almost featureless, and the commissions on sales made would not buy the dealers a 15-cent lunch.

The listed securities were entirely overlooked in the way of sales, and but for the sale of 1,000 shares of Richmond and Anaconda at 25 cents the exchange would have scored a whitewash.

The bears were greatly in evidence yesterday, and nearly all of the stocks went down before them. Geysers was weak and slumpy, and so was Geysers-Marion. Calena barely held its own and Utah was stationary at the quotations of the previous day. Mercor was weak in the bidding as well as in the offerings. Mammoth was stiff and in good demand at the figures of the day before, and Ontario gained considerable strength and chronicled advances in the bidding. Northern Light, which created such a furor the previous day and made sales at an advance, declined to 24 cents in the bids and buyer and seller were near together. This is accounted for very largely by the fact that the bid of the day before of \$1 a share brought out more of the stock in the afternoon than the market could bear.

The unlisted stocks were quiet. Swansea was firm at \$2.40 bid and \$2.50 asked, while South Swansea did nothing more than to maintain the quotations of the previous day. Dexter chronicled advances but 10 cents, and the buyer and seller were near together. This is accounted for very largely by the fact that the bid of the day before of \$1 a share brought out more of the stock in the afternoon than the market could bear.

The sales for the week were as follows:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Anchor	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ajax	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bullion-Buck	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Beck Consolidated	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Centennial-Eureka	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Daly	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Dillon and Lusk	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
East Golden Gate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Geysers	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Geysers-Marion	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mammoth	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Northern Light	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ontario	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Salt Lake	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Swansea	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
South Swansea	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Utah	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

## CALL OF LISTED STOCKS.

Name of Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
Anchor	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Ajax	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Bullion-Buck	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Beck Consolidated	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Centennial-Eureka	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Daly	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Dillon and Lusk	1.00	.95	.95	.95
East Golden Gate	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Geysers	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Geysers-Marion	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Mammoth	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Northern Light	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Ontario	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Salt Lake	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Swansea	1.00	.95	.95	.95
South Swansea	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Utah	1.00	.95	.95	.95

## CALL OF UNLISTED STOCKS.

Name of Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
Dillon	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Swansea	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Dexter	1.00	.95	.95	.95
South Swansea	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Geysers	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Geysers-Marion	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Mammoth	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Northern Light	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Ontario	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Salt Lake	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Swansea	1.00	.95	.95	.95
South Swansea	1.00	.95	.95	.95
Utah	1.00	.95	.95	.95

## JAMES A. POLLOCK,

160 Main Street.  
Stocks bought and sold for cash or on commission. Weekly market letter and quotations upon application. E. G. Wood, Jr., Member Salt Lake Stock Exchange.

## KEYSTONE MINE AND MILL.

## Excellent Results From the Mitchell Gold Amalgamator.

From Sam Godbe, the well known mining operator, who is superintending the operation of the Keystone mine and mill in Lincoln county, Nevada, it is learned that everything is progressing finely in the operation of this plant, and that it promises to develop into a good paying proposition.

For some time past the company has been reducing its ore with a ten-ton stamp mill with plates. The Keystone ore is not all free milling, but it was discovered that some of the free gold was lost in the tailings, and in order to recover this one of Mitchell's Ames Flour Gold Amalgamators was installed behind the batteries a few months ago, and after giving a thorough test, Mr. Godbe states that this machine is a great gold saver, and that it recovered every particle of free gold that went out in the tailings, and in fact it was well satisfied with the amalgamator, and he said that it was a fine thing to have around any free gold mill, as in connection with a good mill, the cost of its operation was trivial, and he was satisfied that it would make big money on old free gold, or on the handling of tailings from a quartz mill, and in the case of the free gold mill, it was a great saver, and that when installed behind a mill it would surely make a great saving and at a comparatively small expense.

In speaking of the mine, Mr. Godbe stated that it was looking well, with good reserves of ore in sight that gave average values on the plates of from \$25 to \$35 in gold to the ton, but as some of the product of the mine was not free milling, and some of the gold values were not saved on the plates, it was decided to increase the capacity of the plant to 30 tons daily and also put in for a new and better course the free gold in the tailings was all saved by the Mitchell amalgamator, but the rebellious values could not be saved by this process, hence the addition of the pans and settlers. It is expected that by amalgamation and the use of the pans a very close saving will be made, and it is found that any of the free gold escapes the Mitchell machine will be located behind the batteries of the new mill. It is expected that the amalgamated plant will be ready for operation within 30 days, when the output of the mine and mill will be noticeably increased.

Mr. Godbe is leaving Salt Lake, Mr. Godbe is leaving Salt Lake, which is the nearest railroad point to the mine, and he states that the mine and mill are looking well, and that the output of the mine and mill has been materially increased during the past week.

## END LINES NOT PARALLEL.

## Difference in the Application of the Apex Rule of Law.

Judge Knowles decided a question of general interest to mining men Friday in the case of the *Butte Inter-Mountain*. The suit was brought by Anton Baum and others against Ross Deegan, an applicant for a mining claim in the defendant from working a mining claim in Jefferson county. The vein passed from the Buzz lode, cutting the general line between the defendant and the plaintiff. The defendant claimed that the vein was in the Buzz lode, and the plaintiff claimed that the vein was in the defendant's claim. The judge decided in favor of the defendant, and the plaintiff appealed. The case is now pending in the circuit court of appeals at San Francisco.

## Meadow Lake Ore.

It is more than likely that the old mining camp of Meadow Lake, in Nevada county, California, will spring into considerable prominence again this season, and especially so since it has been demonstrated that the gold ore is rich and can be successfully treated by the smelting process.

A. B. Cardwell, of this city, as well as other Salt Lake miners, are quite heavily interested in Meadow Lake, and it is understood that he has just purchased an old smelting plant at Truckee with which to work the ore of the camp. The California exchange, in speaking of Meadow Lake district, says:

G. L. Bemis, a practical mining man and assayer, connected with the company that has interested itself in the development of the Meadow Lake mines, has made several tests of the ore and is fully convinced that it can be worked at a handsome profit. Mr. Bemis has large mining interests in Utah and has had a long experience in handling rebellious ores. He believes that the ore from the Meadow Lake is rich and can be successfully treated by the smelting process. His process is to crush the rock with rollers, and make concentrates from which he believes he can save 95 per cent of the assay value of smelting.

The question of transportation, in his opinion, is the most serious one, as the ore will have to be taken where it can be mixed with other ore to work it successfully. If advantageous rates can be secured from Truckee to Reno, the success of the undertaking is assured, as the quantity and quality of the ore is unquestioned.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half-a-century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

## MADE A QUICK TURN

What a Salt Lake Boy Did With \$500.

## A GRIST OF BINGHAM NEWS

## WHAT THE BULLETIN HAS TO SAY OF THE CAMP.

The Transfer of the Winnamuck to a New York and London Syndicate - The Subject of a Cyanide Custom Mill For the Camp Discussed - What is Expected of the Highland Boy Mill - Operations on the Giant Chief - Will Pump Out the Water - The Flooded Mines of Leadville to Be Re-opened - The Mine Owners of the Camp Will Co-operate in Doing This Work - Patent Surveys Ordered - People Who Want Titles to Their Mining Properties - Ore and Bullion - Silver and Lead - Mining Notes and Personal.

NE often hears of the enterprise and business sagacity of the mining men of the state of Colorado, but it was left for a Salt Lake boy to show them how things can be done in Utah and further west; and it was all due to good judgment and grit, too.

A few weeks ago Charlie Rivers of this city, who is identified with the Gold Dust Gold Mining company, who is operating near Leesburg, Idaho, left for Sedalia, Colo., on a visit to his brother, T. R. Rivers, who is a well-known railroad man of that section.

While looking about the town Charlie happened to run across a property just a mile south of that place and on the railroad that had been worked for two years by parties who had never had an assay made of the ore, as everyone supposed that the mineral was iron.

Mr. Rivers, after a short examination of the mine, discovered its real value, and without so much as having a test made he interested his brother with him in the deal and the two purchased the group of two claims, known as the Ruffey and the Raven, for the sum of \$500.

When an assay was made of the ore it was found that it carried values of 25 per cent copper and 32 in gold to the ton.

The ledge had been opened for a distance of 400 feet on the surface and its average width was from two to four feet, while on the dump, within a few feet of the surface, the ore was in several places in the grade above mentioned ready for shipment.

After the purchase of the two claims the Ruffey brothers had to wait long to wait in order to make a turn, and within the next four days they sold the property to V. E. Rouse of Colorado Springs and his associates for the sum of \$15,000, \$4,000 of which was down in cash, while the balance is due within a year, and during the period before the final payment the Messrs. Rivers are to receive a royalty of 15 per cent on all ore sold.

This is a deal that anyone might well feel proud of, and Mr. Rivers, who returned to Salt Lake yesterday for the purpose of attending a directors' meeting of the Gold Dust Mining company, informs The Herald that during his short sojourn at Sedalia he was able to get a number of valuable properties and already he has several important deals on the tap at that place, and before the close of the year he expects to add several more thousands to his bank account.

It is his intention to return to Sedalia on the 15th for the purpose of looking after these interests.

At the meeting of the directors of the Gold Dust Mining company yesterday afternoon the subject of the purchase of a steam hoist for the mine, and within a few days B. M. Harmon, the president of the company, will show for the mine to direct the operation. It is also stated that a mill will be erected on this valuable gold property this season.

Mr. Rivers has many friends in Salt Lake who will be pleased to hear of his good fortune. He is a hard working young man, energetic, quick in his decisions and prompt in action, and it is believed that he will make his mark in this country as a successful mining operator.

## A GRIST OF BINGHAM NEWS.

## What the Bulletin Has to Say of the Camp.

The negotiations for the transfer of the Winnamuck property, pending for some time, were brought to an issue Wednesday with the result that a syndicate of well known New York and London mining men took possession of it yesterday. The transfer includes the Wasatch and Dixon mines. The terms of sale are withheld, but it is understood to have been virtually a cash transaction. It is also understood that the new company propose to carry out the mine and the work of the old mine, as also on the Dixon and Wasatch. John G. Logan, by whom the plans for opening up the Winnamuck and Dixon were formulated, will continue as manager. The deal means much for Bingham, as the new company design to do all the work mapped out, and it will be executed without unnecessary delay. Within the year the Winnamuck should be a great producer and giving employment to a large number of men.

## A POINTER.

The question was recently asked by parties looking for a field for a cyanide custom mill at West Mountain district has inducements to offer for such an enterprise. We are not fully informed on this subject, though aware of several propositions here worthy of investigation. One of them is the old Winnamuck, located some 25 years ago by Sam Saunders. It was prospected and found

to have a big vein, but the ore being too low grade for smelting, operations were suspended. Little has been done since on the Winnamuck until last October, when Bill Eckman took a lease and has since been steadily opening up the property. Present developments include a lower tunnel, run 350 feet, and tapping the vein at 15 feet vertical depth; an upper tunnel, in 200 feet, showing vein at 15 feet depth, and there is an upraise to the surface. The vein is everywhere from three to seven feet wide, all ore values being from \$6 to \$25 per ton, average about \$9. Owing to the uniform character of the ore, Mr. Eckman thinks 5,000 tons a low estimate of the ore above the lower tunnel. The best value found was in this tunnel, and it also shows greater width of vein. The ore is highly silicious, minerals gold and three to four ounces silver. The Winnamuck is situated in Copper gulch, above the Lead mine, and would be rather difficult to tap from a centrally-located custom mill.

## REORGANIZED.

Colonel O. B. Hardy last week transferred to Chicago parties his entire interest in the Bingham Copper company's property, and resigned his offices as president and manager. He is largely interested in mining in Nevada and having more business than he could attend to, was obliged to make the change. The Bingham Copper company has elected new officers, with Arthur Leask of Chicago, president; George E. Lee, Bingham, vice-president and manager; O. S. Richardson, Chicago, secretary; V. A. Byers, Salt Lake City, secretary and attorney; and these, with L. C. Jeffrey of Bingham, constitute a board of directors. The company to shortly begin extensive developments on the Starline and Amanda mines, and for the purpose hoisting and pumping machinery will be procured. The Chicago board of directors, and a meeting is to be held for maturing plans. The parties, accompanied by J. J. Sheridan, a prominent member of the Chicago board of directors and a mining expert, will be here next week to inspect the company's property.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

How to treat a large per cent of the ore of Bingham that refuse to yield to any single process with profit, seems likely to be solved by the combination mill of the Highland Boy company. The Old Telegraph, Spanish and Utah, some of the Old Jordan properties, and the other properties, will combine propositions to a degree, their ore being similar to that of the Highland Boy. If the mill is a success, and thorough experiments have been made, it is a safe bet that it will show the way for the reduction of many thousands of tons of ore which the properties named are capable of producing, and of which only a comparatively small per cent can now be handled with a profit sufficient to stimulate production.

## ORE SHIPMENTS.

Following are the shipments from Bingham for the month ending April 30: From Bingham station—hailed by Standard Shipment Co., 1,606 tons; Old Jordan and Galena, 1,606 tons; Northern Chief, 50 tons; Navajo, 50 tons; Hauled by Tom Mayne—Old Telegraph, 829 tons; By Dan Clary—Jesse's lease, 25 tons; By W. J. Strickley—Montezuma, 150 tons; Leadmill station—by train—150 tons; The Phoenix, by rail, 150 tons; Gamp Opportunity, 150 tons; Simpson, 150 tons; All other sources, 150 tons.

## DIPS AND SPURS.

The mill at the Dalton and Lark mine was started this week, and we understand that the success of the mill is making a large showing of ore.

The Phoenix made its first shipment of the season this week, and we understand that the success of the mill is making a large showing of ore.

The old Jordan mill will start today after an 18-day hang-up, caused by a broken roller shaft.

The Phoenix made its first shipment of the season this week, and we understand that the success of the mill is making a large showing of ore.

The mystery of the great Winnamuck fault, which has been a subject of much speculation among geologists, is recent years was solved by the discovery of mining and civil engineers, whose attention was first called to the displacement of the fault by the discovery of a mine just effected results in its opening up and resuming its former productivity as a wealth producer, the credit is due to the men who are to be given those who backed him in demonstrating the correctness of his theories.

## WILL PUMP OUT THE WATER.

There is a general feeling of satisfaction at the outcome of the mine managers' meeting Monday. While it was recognized that it would be some time before the work could be started, the plans are already published indicate that it is the intention to proceed, and this ends the suspense that has been hanging over the mine for some time.

One of the most difficult problems that confronted the mining men of Leadville was the handling of the water. It was the question of a vast subterranean reservoir or of practically abandoning mining in the Leadville district. The mining men were not quite ready to throw up the sponge and desert the camp, and gradually the different companies installed more or less complete pumping plants and it is estimated that from 1891 to 1894 and 1895, not less than 5,000 gallons per minute was taken from the down town and Carbonate hill basins. This enormous quantity of water, operations of the Union Leasing company which drained a very considerable area on Fryer hill.

It is not difficult at this time to make any criticism of the methods used in the handling of the water, or to inquire whether better or more economical means could have been adopted. It has frequently been said that the water was not quite ready to throw up the sponge and desert the camp, and gradually the different companies installed more or less complete pumping plants and it is estimated that from 1891 to 1894 and 1895, not less than 5,000 gallons per minute was taken from the down town and Carbonate hill basins. This enormous quantity of water, operations of the Union Leasing company which drained a very considerable area on Fryer hill.

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## The Patent What is it?

It looks like sarsaparilla, smells like sarsaparilla, tastes like sarsaparilla, it is sarsa..... Stop! What is the name on the bottle? Is it Ayer? Then it is sarsaparilla; the best that is made. But the other kind, that looks and smells and tastes like sarsaparilla. What is it? That's it. It's whatisit. It's a conundrum. Give it up. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, alone, is made exclusively from the imported Honduran sarsaparilla plant, the variety richest in medicinal value and healing power. Possibly, this is why one bottle of Ayer's does as much work as three bottles of any other kind. At least, that is what people say who've tried others, and then tried Ayer's. Some go farther. There's GEORGE SMITH, Druggist, of Seymour, Conn., for example, who writes: "I will guarantee more benefit from one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than by using half a dozen bottles of any other kind." That's the sort of record Ayer's Sarsaparilla is living up to. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record—50 years of cures.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages, 16 half-tones, bound in Royal Holland. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

borne by the Smith-Moffat combination. A large plant was installed at the Maud of Erin shaft, which practically drained the deep workings of Carbonate hill.

It was in 1890 that operations began down town, the Sixth street people sinking two shafts, and placing in an enormous plant of pumping machinery, and for three years practically did nothing but pump water. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent by the syndicate in a vain effort, and the operations did not cease until the crash of 1893. Before that time Major Bohn had sunk the old Bohn, now the Bon Air shaft, and had expended an enormous sum, but the pumps resulted in the closing down of the mine, and the virtual wreck of the enterprise.

Between 1890 and 1891, the Grey Eagle and Peachbottom company had been incorporated by the Smith-Moffat syndicate. Penrose shaft was started, and the pumps added to those of the Sixth street and the Bon Air shafts. The water level very materially. The Smith-Moffat people were more fortunate than their neighbors on the north and south, for they encountered rich ore as early as 1891 and 1892 and were on "valve" when the crash came, consequently kept on with their pumping operations. Later, Mr. Smith formed the Bon Air company, and in the ruins of the old Bohn copper, in 1894 the Bon Air was drained, and a few weeks of drifting brought the mine into a large body of rich ore.

Since that time all the expense of pumping the down town mines has been borne by the Smith-Moffat combination. The Penrose and Bon Air pumps continued to operate until the end of August, when they were summarily shut down and it looked as though the mine was a lost cause.

It is useless to speculate in regard to the settlement of the pumping question had the strike not come. It is known that early in the year there were rumors of dissatisfaction on the part of the Smith-Moffat people, that syndicate objecting to the payment of the pumping expenses. It is very probable an amicable agreement would have been arrived at eventually, but the disastrous strike upset all calculations. The Penrose and Bon Air pumps continued to operate until the end of August, when they were summarily shut down and it looked as though the mine was a lost cause.

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